

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 76.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Insurances.

### YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) .....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE .....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, and  
April, 1881. ....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. FITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business in  
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

## NOTICE.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

### LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to  
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

### THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP .....£200,000  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND .....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

### THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS  
now occupied by the  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Possession from 1st May.

Apply to  
ROSE & Co.,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

### TO LET.

THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL  
DWELLING HOUSES now in course  
of erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in  
Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises  
formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & Co.,  
House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in  
about four months, and the Undersigned is pre-  
pared to make any changes or alterations in the  
construction or internal arrangements of the  
buildings to suit tenants desirous of taking one or  
all of the Houses on lease.

These Houses will be found specially adapted  
for Parsee Merchants, being situated in the centre  
of the Parsee district of the city, and having  
convenient and suitable Godowns underneath  
for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.

For Full Particulars, apply to  
FRED. RICKARDS,  
United Club, Staunton-street.  
(Opposite Union Church).  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [243]

### TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL. ALSO,  
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM-  
STRAND AND JERVOIS-STREET.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,  
on

MONDAY,

the 24th day of April, 1882, at two P.M., on the  
spot (shop No. 103 Jervois-street).  
Under instructions received from the MORT-  
GAGEE:

FIRST LOT.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,  
situate in Victoria, Hongkong; the North side in  
Bonham-strand measuring 15 feet 6 in.; on the  
South side thereof, in Jervois-street measuring  
14 feet 9 in.; the East side thereof on a close  
registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND  
LOT 859, measuring 172 feet; and on the  
West side on a close registered in the LAND  
OFFICE as INLAND LOT 860 and partly  
on a close registered in the LAND OFFICE  
as INLAND LOT 862, measuring 57 feet 9 in.  
and one hundred and eight feet 6 in.; which  
said Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains, in  
the whole 2557 square feet.

Together with the SHOP No. 103 Jervois-  
street and SHOP No. 72 Bonham-strand.  
Yearly Crown Rent \$45.08.

SECOND LOT.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
abutting on the North side on Bonham strand  
measuring 13 feet 2 in.; on the South side  
thereof on Jervois-street measuring 12 feet 9 in.;  
on the East side on a close registered in the  
LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 857,  
measuring 178 feet; and on the West side on  
a close registered in the LAND OFFICE  
as INLAND LOT 859, measuring 172 feet;  
which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
contains in the whole 2,268 square feet  
registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND  
LOT 858, together with the SHOP No. 103,  
Jervois-street, and SHOP No. 70, Bonham  
strand.  
Yearly Crown Rent \$30.99.

TERMS of SALE.—Purchaser shall pay at once  
20 per cent. in part payment of the Purchase-  
money; the remainder on completion of the  
Purchase, and Execution of the Deed of Transfer,  
which shall be prepared by a Solicitor at the  
Purchaser's expense.

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1882. [246]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 1st day of May, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK  
P.M., on the Premises,  
No. 8, WELLINGTON-STREET.  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring  
North of Wellington-street 18 feet 3 inches; and  
on the East by d'Aguiar-street measuring thereon  
49 feet 10 inches; on the South of Inland Lot  
136, measuring 18 feet 5 inches; on the West  
by Overbeck's portion, Inland Lot 136, mea-  
suring 49 feet 10 inches; which PIECE or  
PARCEL of LAND is registered in the Land  
Office as section A of Inland Lot 136.  
THE SHOP No. 8, WELLINGTON-STREET  
is at the corner of Wellington and d'Aguiar-  
streets.  
For Further Particulars, and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [242]

### PUBLIC AUCTION

#### OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public  
Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 3rd day of May, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,  
THE Three substantially Built CHINESE  
SHOPS, in Queen's Road West, Nos. 42, 44,  
and 46, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as  
section A of INLAND LOT 363, and section  
B of INLAND LOT 366, Victoria, Hongkong.  
For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale,  
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

33, Wellington-street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1882. [258]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY

lying between Bonham-strand and Wing Lok-  
street, will be offered for sale by Public Auction,  
under instructions from the MORTGAGEE,

IN ONE LOT

By Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, on  
THURSDAY,

the 4th day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the  
Premises, comprising:

THOSE several PIECES or PARCELS of  
GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong,  
known and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as  
section A of INLAND LOT 363, and section  
B of INLAND LOT 366, Victoria, Hongkong,  
and sub-section One of section A of MARINE  
LOT No. 4A.

To view a plan of the Premises, and for  
Further Particulars and Conditions of sale,  
Apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to

THE AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [265]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and  
Ship COAL for sale in large or small  
quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-  
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-  
poses, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any  
other House in the Trade.

Apply to

HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

### COAL MERCHANT.

KEEPS on hand for sale all kinds of STEAM  
COAL of the best quality, at moderate  
rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches  
for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for  
special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

## Intimations.

### ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "SABALIEN."

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,  
COMPRISING:

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,  
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk  
Hose, &c., &c.

Ladies Elegantly Trimmed Parisian Straw Hats and Bonnets, Children's and Babies'  
Hats and Caps, in Great Variety.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer  
Tweed in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord  
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Elegant 3 Sides French Mirrors,  
Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums,  
Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies Work Boxes,  
&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,  
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1882. [9]

### KELLY & WALSH'S LIST OF NEW MUSIC.

#### NEW DANCE MUSIC.

A Ton Bras Polka .....T. Rieller. Masonic Valse .....C. Godfrey.  
Light of Love Waltz .....A. G. Crowe. Mirabel Valse .....C. Le Thiere.  
Scotch Beauties Waltz .....A. G. Crowe. Olive schottische .....C. Marriot.  
Princess Toto Galop .....R. Herzen. Lawn Tennis Polka .....C. Godfrey.  
Princess Toto Waltz .....R. Herzen. Le Premier Pas Polka .....C. Cocte.  
Princess Toto Quadrille .....Ch. Godfrey. Violettes Valse .....Valdteufel.  
Day and Night Quadrilles .....W. Williams. Chaire de Lune Valse .....Carl Loti.  
Bonne Chance Polka .....C. Godfrey.

#### COMIC SONGS.

Blow me up an apple tree .....T. W. Barrett. Deary Deary Me .....Alfred Lee.  
We are a merry family .....T. W. Barrett. Ould Ireland so Green .....H. Nicholas.  
Oh Lor, Oh Dear .....E. Foreman. Up to Dick .....T. W. Barrett.

#### NEW SONGS.

London Bridge .....Molloy. Some one to say good bye to .....D. Day.  
The Curfew Bell .....Allis Gower. The Angel's Call .....Max Silby.  
Told in the Twilight .....J. L. Molloy. Nell Braceland's .....A. Sanders.  
The Birds and the Cross .....J. L. Molloy. Gipsy John .....Whyte Melville.  
Shadows of the Past .....C. Marriot. The Miller and the Maid .....Marzials.  
Over the Garden Wall .....G. D. Fox.

### SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

### SAYLE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

EX "FLEURS CASTLE."  
A splendid assortment of French and English  
Pompadour Prints and Satens.

New Patterns in French Percales.  
Specialties in Damasses and Black Gren-  
adines.

Nun's Beiges and Veilings.  
Silk, Lisle Thread, & Cotton Hosiery in all sizes.  
Irish Linens and Diapers.  
New Millinery.

A choice selection of Flowers.  
Sewing Machine by the leading manufacturers.  
N.B.—A few REMNANTS and TOYS left over from the Sale still on offer at greatly  
REDUCED PRICES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

## Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

### PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of OLIVER CALVERT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance  
with provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of  
1870 section 2, an Order has been made  
by the Honorable GEORGE PHILLIPS  
Chief Justice of the said Court limiting  
the time for CREDITORS and others to send  
in their Claims against the above Estate to FRI-  
DAY the 12th day of May 1882 on or before  
which date all Claims must be proved otherwise  
they will not be included in the scheme of Divi-  
sion.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are  
requested to make immediate payment to  
EDWARD J. ACKROYD,  
Official Administrator.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [256]

### NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S  
NEW AMERICAN  
RIFLE RANGE  
IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON  
STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH,  
WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FREE OF  
CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY  
BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!  
&c., &c., &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN  
SPORTING RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.  
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all  
respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1882. [145]

### ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

OWING to the Company's unprecedented  
success, a  
SECOND SERIES  
OF  
SUBSCRIPTION OPERAS  
has been arranged. The series will include—  
"L'ELISIR D'AMORE."  
"POLIUTO."  
"FAUST."

The Subscription List is NOW OPEN at Messrs  
KELLY & WALSH'S.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1882. [189]

J. M. GUEDES,  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,  
AUCTIONEER, and  
COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

## Intimations.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,  
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.  
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed  
under the supervision and management of  
D. K. GRIFFITH,  
studio 8, Queen's-road.

L I N G S H I N G.  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,  
No. 5, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's  
RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

N A M S I N G.  
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' shirts, scarves, Braces, socks, Hats,  
Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in  
the most approved West End style, a perfect  
Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS,  
Just received.

74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

S Z H I N G.  
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, silk Hand-  
kerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.  
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guar-  
anteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,  
FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON-STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

Y E U Q U A.  
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE  
PAINTER.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.  
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.  
IVORY MINIATURES  
A SPECIALITY.

EXTENSIVE GUARANTEE.  
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
UNSTAIRS.  
H-O-N-G-K-O-N-G.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.  
Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

## Amusements.

### THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

SIGNOR HOFELICH  
begs to inform the Public of Hongkong, that  
THERE WILL BE AN  
EXTRA PERFORMANCE,  
ON

TUESDAY EVENING,  
THE 25TH APRIL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
SIGNORA ELENA PINELLI.

PRIMA DONNA ASSOLUTA,  
When will be produced by general desire  
CARLO PEDROTTI'S COMIC OPERA  
"TUTTI IN MASCHERA,"  
IN FOUR ACTS.

DRAMATIS PERSONE  
Dr. GREGORIO, MAESTRO DI ..... Signor CORTI.  
MUSICA ..... Signora SILINI.  
DOROTEA SUA MOGLIE ..... Signora PINELLI.  
VITTORIA, PRIMA DONNA ..... Signora PINELLI.  
EMILIO CAVALIERO ..... Signor VANZETTI.  
IMPRESSARIO ABALLA ..... Signor CIOCCI.  
POETA ..... Signor PATTERNO.

Masquers, Artists, Chorus, &c.  
Orchestra Directed by signor CATTANEO.

BETWEEN THE 3RD AND 4TH ACTS.  
SIGNORA PINELLI  
will sing the well-known cavatina from Donizetti's  
popular opera  
"B E T L Y."

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs.  
KELLY & WALSH'S.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1882. [259]

## Consigners.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
"OCEANIC"

from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature  
and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the steamer will  
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [253]

### UNION LINE.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
GALLEY OF LORNE.

Captain Branthwaite, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-  
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the  
Undersigned for Countersignature and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-  
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer  
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be  
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-  
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given  
before Noon TO-MORROW, the 20th instant.

All Claims against the steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th  
instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [254]

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

GENUINE PORT WINE.

M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL KNOWN BRANDS,  
BLACK LABEL with 3 Grapes, per Case of  
1 Dozen Quarts .....\$18.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND  
Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS.

SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.  
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 p.m. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1882.

ACCORDING to a sporting writer, says the *Standard*, the history of jockeys began with John Singleton, who was born in 1715, and hired himself out to train and ride for the small wage of liberty to sleep in the stable and such food as he could get—a contrast to his brethren of the present day, some of whom own strings of race-horses, while most of them live luxuriously (if only the tyrant weight will admit), and put by fortunes, if they care to save, amounting in one instance, unless popular rumour errs, to over 50,000*l.*, a handsome figure for a young man of some five or six-and-twenty, who began life in a stable boy's jacket without a sixpence to call his own. Singleton's doings, however, are lost in the mists of stable history, but before he retired from the scene a figure appeared upon the race-course whose name still lingers—Sam Chifney, senior. There can be no doubt that the elder Chifney thoroughly understood his business and thought for himself, his system of finishing with a loose rein being at any rate original, though now-a-days no one would think of adopting the method. Old Chifney had an excellent opinion of himself, and his sons Sam and Will, who followed in his footsteps, fully shared their father's high estimation of the Chifney family. The old man put on record his impression that "in 1773 I could ride horses in a better manner in a race to beat others than any person I ever knew in my time; and in 1775 I could train horses for running better than any person I ever saw." To compare the skill of bygone jockeys with that exhibited by riders of the present day would of course be futile. It may be assumed that then, as now, the best men got the most out of their horses, and that they were ardent devotees of the sport is shown by many stories, as of the famous Jim Robinson starting away to the heath to watch Frank Buckle ride, and if his work were not completed promising half his plum pudding on the following Sunday to the lad who would undertake to rack up his horse for him. Frank Buckle and Jim Robinson were quite at the head of their profession, and the criticisms of some of their races are interesting to sportsmen of the day. Sporting reports nowadays are usually done in a superficial manner, the writer contenting himself with the summary of bare facts; but details would often be valuable. In an old sporting magazine the reader will find it described how Buckle on scotia in the Oaks of 1802 was "beaten three times between the Corner and home," but finally got up and won. A less accomplished rider would have made his effort with undue desperation and abandoned the contest; but Buckle knew the great secret of nursing his horse, and was also a proficient in what is known as "gunning," that is, appearing to be at work when in reality waiting, a practice very dangerous to opponents, who never knew when he had done with his horse. Buckle was regarded as a rich man, his earnings as a rider being calculated at 1,200*l.* a year. In spite

of Robinson's admiration for Buckle, he is said to have formed his style chiefly on Sam Chifney, for Buckle, Robinson declared, "hadn't Sam's fiddling," and a critic continues, that "Sam's fingers on the reins, when a horse had a delicate mouth, went like the feet of a dancer on the tight-rope." But some of Robinson's own successes were astonishing enough, notably one contest in which the rider of the second fancied that he had the race in hand and firmly believed that he had actually been successful. Two strides before the post Robinson's antagonist was well ahead, and two strides beyond the post he was leading, but at that precise moment when they flashed past the judge's box Robinson won the race. This excellent jockey won the Derby six times, the Oaks and St. Leger both twice, but the St. Leger jockey *par excellence* was William Scott, a younger brother of John Scott the trainer, to whom nine victories on the Town Moor are credited.

Among the qualifications for success in this calling, a profound knowledge of the horse is naturally prominent, and this has not often been more marvellously displayed than by Harry Edwards in the case of Don John's last race. Lord Chesterfield and his trainer, John Scott, debated much whether it would be advisable to start the horse, and, *The Druid* says, Edwards' veterinary law was finally invoked. "Pulling off his white kid gloves, he passed his hand down the horse's back sinews and replied, 'He'll pull through, and only just.'" The result, the turf historian continues, "proved that he had not drawn his bow at a venture. He could hardly keep him on his legs from the Duke's stand, and then both his back sinews went so completely that they were nearly an hour getting him home to the stable." The name of Frank Butler will recall memories to many racing men. The Oaks was Butler's most successful race, and, in the ten years from 1843 to 1852, this jockey was victorious on no fewer than six occasions, while in the latter year he won the Derby for Mr. Bowes on Daniel O'Rourke, and in the next year for the same master on West Australian. "I only touched him once with the spur, and was glad enough to get him stopped," was Butler's remark afterwards, and on the grandson of Melbourne he won his second St. Leger.

The names of jockeys still to be found on the race-course crop up contemporaneously with the name of Butler, though Aldcroft's rushes are no more, and Wells, a victim to the exigencies of training, has departed. The Grimshaws—Harry, who did such good work, though handicapped by short sight (Gladiator's Derby and Leger to wit), and James, the popular—too popular—light-weight, a leading figure in the Marquis of Hastings' turf career—have vanished from the scene, Harry having been killed in a road accident. S. Kenyon, again, whose mounts were once followed almost as Archer's are to-day, disappeared prematurely, and the name of Chaloner is no longer a power on the course. Still active survivors who figured in a comparatively bygone era are found in J. Osborne, J. Snowden, and last, not least, George Fordham. This jockey's career is remarkable. After making an early appearance as the rider of a Chester Cup winner (carrying 4st. 10lb.), Fordham's name is to be found in the list of classic races as the rider of the winners of both One Thousand Guineas and Oaks, on Mr. W. S. Crawford's Mayonaise and Lord Londesborough's summerdale (a daughter of West Australian), in 1859. His victories were forty-one in the year, 1875, and for the next two years Fordham was an absentee. In 1878 he returned to the turf, rode fifty-eight winners, and last year made a good race for supremacy with Archer, who finished with 120 wins against George Fordham's 105. It is much in this excellent jockey's favour that the tedious, painful, and dangerous sweating which is the bane of so many riders' existence is avoided, as Fordham can without trouble ride 7st. 8lb. Like many other admirable horsemen, Fordham is far from being a model of grace and elegance in the saddle, and only the other day he was put down at the post, at a suburban meeting, by a bad-tempered horse. But this might happen to anybody, and detracts nothing from the credit that must be given to him for possessing nearly all the requisites of a first-class jockey. He is a remarkable judge of pace; knows not only what his own horse is doing, but can tell what his opponents are doing likewise; and possesses that gift of patience which is one of the chief necessities for a great jockey.

Archer's average of wins and mounts during the last few years makes it hard for his detractors to explain his success. Many race-goers protest that Archer wins so often because he is so often on the favourite, but frequently the favourite holds that position simply because Archer rides. In 1875 Archer won 172 races; in 1876 he won 207; next year he won 218; the next 229; in 1879 he was credited with 197, and in 1880 he won 120. Last year, up to Sept. 16, out of 372 mounts he has won 149 races, an average surely altogether exceptional. His successes are the more surprising, because he is debarré from riding in many races owing to the fact that he cannot go to scale under 8st. 6lb. or 7lb., a weight which he often has much difficulty in reaching. Archer's length of leg is a great assistance to him, and gives him remarkable power in the saddle; he seems sometimes, as it were, to sit back and drive his horse before him. It is a curious, and, under certain conditions, an extremely agreeable sight to watch the popular jockey coming up towards the judge's box, level, perhaps, with the leading horses, or it may be a little behind them. At that precise moment when the effort should be made, Archer's mount seems gradually to forge ahead and steal to the front; a glance over his shoulder, which he can give without disturbing his seat in the saddle as shorter riders appear to do, shows him the state of the case as regards the other horses, and he either rides his animal with vigorous severity, or, if this be not necessary, maintains—if possible—a sufficient advantage to the end. Another requisite of jockeyship is courage, and this Archer possesses in abundance, as his dashes on the rails round Tattenham Corner and such like dangerous places amply

demonstrate. In Bend Or's Derby, for example, it is said that his left boot actually shaved a post, and when one thinks of the horrible effect of snatching a leg against a massive piece of wood when racing at this terrific pace, the daring which runs the risk so fine becomes apparent. "Getting the rails" is usually an advantage, as being the shortest way round the turning, but the jockey must know when to seek this advantage, and to avoid being shut in, as sometimes happens.

There is no better all-round horseman at present on the turf than Tom Cannon, who is specially dangerous at the stockbridge meetings. There is certainly no more graceful rider than Cannon, who is, indeed, a model of what a jockey should be, though at the same time he sacrifices nothing material to elegance. Like the rest of his most accomplished brethren, Cannon never wins by a length if a head will do; and it seemed at the last Goodwood Meeting as if on at least one occasion he ran it too close, and was just "done" on the post. This was particularly the case in the Molecomb stakes, when Cannon, on the favourite, Carlyle, was beaten; but a complaint to the stewards, who reprimanded Archer and cautioned Charles Wood, showed that Cannon had not had a fair run. Like most of the prominent riders, Cannon has a deserved reputation for unimpeachable integrity, and it is something to know that when he is on a horse that horse will win if by any possibility can do so.

F. Webb is another sound horseman, who, by reason of the low handicap minimum—and the consequently low maximum—will soon be compelled to quit the saddle. More fortunate is Charles Wood, an excellent horseman, who goes to scale at 7st. 8lb., and who at the time of writing stands second to Archer in the list of winning jockeys. Charles Wood has ridden 351 races, and has won just 99. These figures are in themselves eloquent, and proclaim Wood a master of his art; for a stable-boy may by good luck and a flash of inspiration win a Derby, but to maintain an average means skillful horsemanship. In spite of his light weight Wood displays much power in the saddle, and is the trusted rider for an astute coterie. Fordham's average is not comparatively a very good one, despite his undeniable qualities. He has won fifty-two races out of 257 attempts; and after him come a batch of riders who, as regards their winning score, are close together. Morbey, a useful if not a brilliant jockey, stands fifth on the list, with 40 wins out of 241 mounts; and he is followed by Barrett, a young man who can go to scale at the lowest weight permissible in handicaps now that feathers have been abolished—5st. 7lb. Barrett is, however, an exception; for a man of his weight, age, and strength is rarely found. Yet a horse sometimes gets the better of him, and at the late Doncaster meeting a two-year-old ran the entire course after a false start with Barrett on his back, and then declined to gallop when the flag fell. Thirty-six wins out of 220 races are Barrett's record, and James Gater in 196 attempts has been successful on 33 occasions. Gater is retained by the dangerous stable of the Count de Lagrange, and in those red and blue colours carried off, amongst other races, the St. Leger of 1879 with Rayon d'Or. Gater's experiences have been extensive, though not uniformly agreeable, the Phoenix-Paul's Cray incident at Epsom being a case in point. He has not been able to ride under 8st. 6lb. for several years past; and here the next on the list—Fagan—has a decided advantage, for the North-country jockey goes to scale at 7st. 5lb., and last year made the very good average of 33 successes in 111 races. That John Osborne should have gained no better place is surprising, for to all appearances he has never ridden better than during the past year, and he comes of a shrewd family that has been long and intimately acquainted with the training stable and the racecourse. Osborne held a position second to none when, in 1863, after an exhibition of marvellous patience and tact, he landed Lord Clifden winner of one of the most notable Legers on record; and Pretender's Derby was mainly won by riding. Figures are not to be gainsaid, nevertheless, and Osborne this year has only earned brackets in about one race out of six that he has ridden—30 in 166. Snowden, another North-country-man, is another sterling jockey who has done rather badly lately; but lasting fame belongs to the rider who piloted the great Blair Athol home for the Derby and St. Leger of 1864, and a hundred stories of the art of James Snowden and John Osborne are told among sportsmen of all classes in the North.

THERE will be a parade and inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades at 4.15 p.m. on Tuesday next, at the Central Fire Brigade station.

HO ATIM, residing at No. 3, Elgin-street, appeared at the Police Court this morning before Captain Thomsett, on a summons taken out by the Colonial surgeon, for that the defendant and others, on the 21st instant, did unlawfully prevent an accumulation of noxious, noxious, and offensive matter to remain in an open drain upon his property, Marine Lot No. 55, at Gilman's Bazaar, whereby the health of the Queen's subjects may be endangered. John Cleaver, Inspector of Nuisances, said he visited the place on the 18th, under instructions from the Acting surveyor General, and inspected the drain. He directed defendant to keep a watchman to see that it did not get choked. He called the Colonial Surgeon's attention to it the next day, as he found it choked. Defendant was written to on the subject, but, taking no notice of the letter, he summoned him. Dr. Ayres said he had inspected the drain, and in consequence of its condition, brought it to the notice of the surveyor General. The drain was choked with the sewage of about 15 houses, a distance of from 50 to 100 yards, and was noxious to the health of the neighbourhood. As nothing was done to remedy it, he ordered defendant to be summoned. The defendant, who said he would clean the drain, was ordered by the Magistrate to do so without delay, and in such manner as the Inspector of Nuisances required.

WE learn by telegram of the death of Professor Darwin, the most eminent naturalist of the age.

UNITED CHURCH, No. 1341 will meet at the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand street, this evening at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

WE are courteously informed by the Agents that the steamer *Perma* with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong, this morning, at 9 o'clock.

A RESIDENT in the vicinity complains of the terrible uproar the water-carriers make every morning early at the hydrant at the corner of Elgin and staunton streets, not infrequently belabouring each other both with their fists and bamboo poles, and asks if the services of a hukong could not be spared to keep the coolies in order, the morning slumbers of himself and family being constantly disturbed by the hideous noises.

DURING the course of a row in a brothel in square street last evening, one of the inmates, who had been struck on the leg with an iron bar by a Chinaman, called out for the Police, when the man jumped right out of the third story window on to the street below, where a Constable found him lying, unable to rise. He was sent to the Civil Hospital, and complained to the Constable of feeling very much hurt internally as if something had been broken in his interior. The woman who was beaten, went to the Central station and lodged a complaint.

AN old offender was sent to six months' hard labour this morning by Captain Thomsett for stealing a pair of shoes. The owner, a shoemaker, put the shoes out in the street to dry, when the complainant found him offering the shoes for sale in Lower Lascar Row. Another old offender got three months for stealing a pair of the same articles from a stone-cutter. The latter, by way of resting his weary limbs, sat down on Kennedy Road, taking his shoes off, and happening presently to turn his head another way, the defendant coolly ran off with the shoes, the stone-cutter and his friends, after an exciting chase, overhauling him and passing him on to a Police Constable.

A CHINAMAN was brought up at the Police Court to-day on the charge of being a dangerous lunatic, and was remanded till the 29th instant for the inspection of the Colonial surgeon. A Sikh Police Constable found him at the Cross Road, near the Fire Brigade station, he appearing to be insane. No evidence, however, was given to show that he had proved himself a dangerous character. Possibly he may turn out to be as harmless as the poor old "King of Siam," who still haunts the Supreme Court after the \$100,000 which he said the Chief Justice promised him. We met him on the stairs of the building a day or two ago. What a curious thing is mind when reason has ceased to guide!

LOUIS HAN, a Chinese gentleman who has travelled a bit in foreign parts, carrying on the business of a baker at Queen's Road East, summoned Elizabeth Mary, 42, of England, wife of Hiram Butler Ink Pen, a deliciously novel cognomen it must be admitted, that she on the 9th instant, did unlawfully, wilfully, and maliciously, commit damage, injury and spoil to and upon a certain lamp and five cakes, the property of the complainant, thereby doing injury to the said property to the extent of two dollars and ten cents. Mr. Han said he kept an eating house in Queen's Road East, and that his children went to school with defendant's young brothers. Four or five days ago defendant's daughter went into the shop, and broke some glass. He complained to the defendant's husband about it. He valued the breakages at fifty cents. The girl's father turned him out of the house. At 12.30 on the 20th, the defendant came to his shop and threatened his wife, said she wanted the broken glass, and did further damage to the extent of \$2.10, viz, five cakes, costing \$1.60, and a lamp injured, 50 cents. In her defence, Mrs. Ink Pen said her child came home with a very bad face, caused by complainant's daughter striking her. She went to their house to settle about the broken glass, when Mrs. Han called her very bad names, which provoked her. She did not damage any cakes or glass. Her husband paid \$1.50 to save further trouble. The defendant was discharged.

TWO case, remanded from yesterday, against two cooks of assault with intent to rob Theresa Davite, came on again to-day, when a plan of the place where the offence was alleged to be committed was put in, Mr. Wodehouse having yesterday directed such to be procured. The complainant pointed out on the plan where she entered the kitchen, and the positions occupied therein by the defendants. The second defendant and the other man not arrested were each seated on chairs one on each side of the door which opened into Wing Hing Lane. Desiring to go out by the door by which she entered the kitchen, she found it was shut and barred from the outside and she then remembered she had seen the second defendant go out, shutting the door after him, though she had not noticed it particularly at the time. She turned to go out by another door, when she found the second defendant was pushing against it hard from the outside, so that she could not obtain egress. At the same time the first defendant and the other man not arrested came up to her, the former passing his hand all over her dress as if to feel if there was anything in her pockets, as she stated yesterday, and she was still pushing at the door when the two caught hold of her hand and tried to pull her ring off her finger. She succeeded in pushing the door half open and was trying to grasp the second defendant's queue, who was pushing against her from the outside, when he hit her on the right hand with his fist producing the bruise shown. She seized his queue and called out for assistance. Her husband ran down and finding the door by which she entered the kitchen shut, got in by the other, which he reached by going round by another way. Her husband found her struggling in the corridor with the second defendant, outside of one of the doors. The case was further remanded till Monday at 10 o'clock, bail being allowed in two sureties of fifty dollars each.

THE steamship *Namoa* having completed her repairs at Sam-shui-po was docked at Kowloon to be cleaned and painted last evening.

A JUNKIESIA coolie, not up for the first time, was sent to 21 days' hard labour this morning by Captain Thomsett, for walking off with a fish, the property of a shopman, whose previous permission to take the member of the finny tribe he did not deem it necessary to obtain.

WE are pleased to see that the Sanitary Department is up and awake, an owner of property in Gilman's Bazaar having been summoned this morning to the Police Court for allowing a drain to get choked. The importance to the health of the community of strict supervision over the sewerage of the colony in the hot season just commencing, cannot be over-estimated.

REUTER telegraphs from London under date April 21st that Mr. Redmond, M.P. has been suspended for vilifying the Chief secretary for Ireland during an acrimonious debate, upon a police circular providing escorts for the Magistrates, and absolving the Police from blame if, suspecting an attack, they shoot innocent persons. The Chief secretary for Ireland disavowed the circular.

ABOUT half-past nine this morning a detachment of the Royal Artillery and one of the Gun Lascars, emerged from the North Barracks, the latter dragging after them the battery of seven pounder mountain guns for practice firing at Belcher's Point, whither the detachments, accompanied by Major Moore-Lane and Lieutenant Lane, R.A., wended their way, supplied with all things needful in the way of shells, &c., for the due carrying out of the practice. Our *War Special*, who is always to the fore whenever there's a business about, paid Belcher's Point a visit, arriving there about half past ten. The four seven-pounders were then in position on the Praya, their muzzles pointing seaward, seven men of the Artillery being arranged in drill order around each piece of ordnance. The morning was gloriously fine, the sun, whose heat was agreeably tempered by a refreshing breeze, gliding with its golden rays the dark blue waters. About a thousand yards out to seaward, the target, which was surmounted by a red flag, was to be seen. Perched upon the various rocks in the vicinity were to be seen crowds of Celestials, waiting with eager curiosity for the opening of the practice; and the Lascars, who were knocking about in various attitudes, seemed to be much interested in the movements of a motherly old sow, which, with her half a dozen young ones following at her heels, strutted and snorted about with an air of great importance, apparently regarding the crowd as intruders upon her special domain. After some little delay, a portion of which was utilized by Major Moore-Lane in putting the men through mounting and dismounting drill, a steam-launch bore down containing His Excellency the Major-General commanding, who was accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Allen, Major Cardew, Assistant Military Secretary, Captain Bury, Brigade Major, Colonel Crawford, commanding the Royal Artillery, Colonel Egan, Commanding Royal Engineer, Lieutenant Lambert, R.A., and Dr. Crick, Army Medical Department, who is doing duty with the Artillery, and who attended to give his professional services should any accident occur. The General and party having landed, business was promptly proceeded with, the gun on the right being first directed on the target at an angle of about 84 degrees. The shell fell apparently about 40 or 50 yards short of the mark, the direction being good, but as distances at sea are very deceptive, we are not prepared to vouch for the accuracy of our figures. The second shell fired fell nearer the target, and seemed to strike about 20 yards or thereabouts short of it. The third reached a perceptibly closer position to the target, the fourth being an improvement on the third, and the fifth—which fell very close to the mark, to our eyes—being a still further improvement on the fourth. At this point, pressing duties elsewhere called us away, but we have no doubt that the target suffered ere the 24 rounds were all fired away. Common shells, weighing 60 lb., only were fired, the charge being 60z, and the bursting charge 64 oz. It was quite a treat to see the shells as they gracefully soared into the air, gradually ascending until they reached their culmination, and then dropping souse into the briny deep, a simultaneous "Ha-yah" from the Celestials who, like so many monkeys, topped the rocks around, greeting each shell as it fell, a more emphatic one being uttered when the shell happened to fall close to the target. The seven-pounder mortars are really really little pieces of art as effective as guns. They made their mark both in the Ashanti and Zulu wars, the shells they threw from the square at the celebrated battle which finally shattered the Zulu power, having contributed not a little to the victory.

## CORONER'S INQUEST.

## THE SUICIDE IN VICTORIA GAOL.

THE adjourned inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of the seaman, John Berry, who hanged himself in Victoria Gaol on Sunday week, was resumed yesterday at the Magistrate's Court, before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and a jury composed of Messrs. E. C. Ray, M. Preen, and G. Prosch.

Addressing the jury the Coroner said:—Gentlemen, the inquiry in which we are engaged is, as you are aware, the death of John Berry. The evidence has gone to prove that he was one of those men who are, from whatever cause, cast adrift in this Colony, and that from time to time he has been sent to gaol as a rogue and vagabond, his last sentence being three months' imprisonment with hard labour. There is also evidence to show that in despair at the apparently irremediable condition of things he put an end to his existence by hanging himself in his cell in the gaol. If the Coroner's duties were confined to merely registering the fact of the manner of death, that is to say, whether it be murder or suicide, natural causes, or accident, the inquiry might have ceased here, and you would have had no difficulty in returning a verdict. It is, however, the Coroner's duty, not merely to record the fact, but to inquire into the cause of death, and thus to put the jury in possession of the surrounding circumstances which may have contributed to the final catastrophe. Especially is this so in cases of *folie de se*, which is a penal offence of the very gravest character, and liable to be accompanied by heavy civil disabilities and surrounding circumstances which have, therefore, a particular bearing on the quality and magnitude of the crime. If then in the present case there is evidence to show that it was due to a hopeless condition which impelled the deceased to kill himself, the question naturally arises—Were his circumstances such as to be in any way extenuate the moral enormity of so grave an offence as *folie de se*? It was with a view to ascertaining this that I last week called Captain

Thomsett as a witness, for though Captain Thomsett was not acquainted with the deceased personally, yet I considered that from his intimate acquaintance with seamen, and his lengthy experience as Harbour Master, he would be able to state to the jury what, generally speaking, are the circumstances which may be considered to be the rule in the case of seamen such as the deceased, which lead to their constant incarceration, or a life of vagabondage on shore. From the general, we should then, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, have inferred the particular, and I should have felt that so far as was possible, justice had been done to the deceased whom we represent, and whose interests we have to protect. I was proceeding to examine Captain Thomsett last week with this object in view, when he raised an objection to the line of inquiry pursued, and seemed to consider that it was taking the direction of an inquisitorial investigation into the working of his department altogether apart from any bearing on the matter at issue, and he declined to give further evidence, and at this point the inquiry was adjourned until to-day. I need scarcely say that nothing was further from my mind than any such independent inquiry into Captain Thomsett's department as he appears to have apprehended. It had not occurred to me that what I was doing could be capable of such construction, and as I am still anxious to obtain the evidence which I was desirous of getting last week, I requested Capt. Thomsett to be present again to-day, and I hope now that he has heard the actual scope and object of the evidence required, he will not decline to give the benefit of his knowledge and experience in detailing briefly the outline of the general circumstances in which seamen such as the deceased are placed in this colony. I have only to add that Captain Thomsett's objection of last week having been recorded on the proceedings of this inquiry, I shall make the statement which I have now made a part of the proceedings in the case also.

The Coroner addressing Captain Thomsett, inquired if that gentleman had now any objections to giving the evidence he required, to which the gallant officer replied that he had none.

The Coroner then proceeded to put the following questions to Captain Thomsett:—

All seamen from British ships have to be discharged by you?

Captain Thomsett—Yes.

And the discharge of all seamen from foreign ships represented by a consul ought to be reported to you?—They are reported to me after their discharge.

The discharge of foreign seamen by Consuls is entirely within the discretion of the Consuls? Entirely.

He is bound by the laws of the country he represents?—I presume so.

What then, as a rule, are the men who are found destitute in this place, according to your experience?—Men who have run away from their ships, and men who work their passages here.

And deserters, I suppose, who have remained here after their ships have left?—Yes.

What are the men who work their passage?—Men who have no money, and ask the captain to give them a passage, they work their passage; there are besides, those who stow themselves away.

You have charge of the men sent here by Consuls from other ports?—Men sent by British Consuls.

Deserters from ships, if their ships are in harbour are sent on board again?—Yes.

In the case of deserters from ships which have left the colony without them, are they not cast adrift upon the colony?—Yes.

And these are the men who become the class of which John Berry was one?—Those and the other men I have described to you.

Are there any means of dealing with the men who desert from ships and are cast adrift upon the colony?—None, excepting by imprisonment. They are often sent to prison for board and lodging.

They cannot go to a boarding house because they have no money for their subsistence?—Well, I do not suppose a boarding house keeper would care to have them.

But that is so, is it not?—Yes.

And does the same hold good with regard to the sailors' Home?—Yes, unless there is some special about it, when in my capacity as Harbour Master, I can exercise my discretion in keeping British seamen there if I deem it expedient.

And in the case of foreign seamen?—I cannot do so with regard to foreign seamen.

Are there difficulties in the way of finding them employment on other ships?—Men who have no legal discharge have a difficulty in finding ships.

Is there also a difficulty in getting them out of the colony in any other way?—Sometimes they get the captain of a ship to take them away, but there are also many of them who will not work.

In the case of British seamen there is no difficulty that the Board of Trade may possibly not sanction expenses incurred on their behalf, and with regard to foreign seamen, there is difficulty in proving their nationality.

There is no law in this colony making ship owners or captains responsible for men who are left from their ships in this colony?—No, they either write a man off as a deserter, or discharge him, and that is all they have to do with him.

That being so, there is nothing left for these men but to get on as well as they can on shore, and they generally get into gaol?—Yes, they are frequently sent to gaol for food and lodgings.

With regard to destitutes there are often men who will not accept work when it is offered them. Destitutes who have been any length of time in the port are, as a rule, idle drunkards who will not take any trouble to get employment.

From your experience are you able to say whether there are any cases in which it is to the benefit of captains to compulsorily cause men to desert their ships?—Running men out of the ship—yes, it would be to their advantage where there are wages due to the men; but I do not say they would do so.

Would they not be able to reap some other advantage?—I cannot see why they should do it in a British ship, except to get rid of a bad hand.

You can perhaps understand its being done in foreign ships?—I had rather not say anything with regard to foreign ships.

You know nothing of the individual case of John Berry?—No.

The Foreman—I suppose in the case of a destitute British seaman, you have no power to compel the captain of a ship to take him away?—No. In certain cases I can send a seaman at my discretion to the place to which he belongs, provided it is in British possessions; I ought also to mention that in a British seaman who has been six months out of a British ship has a claim upon the Board of Trade. It has been a frequent custom of Magistrates when destitutes come before them to allow them to receive board and lodging in the gaol, allowing them out during the day-time in order to look for employment, and this practice, to a certain extent, is a good one. I think all such board and lodging ought to be accompanied by a certain amount of labour on their part, say till 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Coroner—Do you think that any tolerably behaved man ought to be able to get employment here?—I think so.

Even though he may be a deserter in the first instance?—Yes.

And those who may have been in gaol as rogues and vagabonds, would that militate against them?—I think that men who go to gaol as rogues and vagabonds generally are such, and a



captain might not care to engage such men on board his ship.

Mr. Prein was proceeding to ask a question with regard to some matter of his experience, but the Coroner ruled that it did not affect the present inquiry.

Mr. Thomsen then withdrew.

Alexander McGregor, P.C. 74, said he knew the deceased for six months previous to his death. He stated that on the 26th March as a request and vagabond as he had been begging from house to house in Upper Lascar-row. The deceased was intoxicated at the time. He was taken before the court the next day, and the case was remanded to the 3rd April, the man being let out on his own recognisance as he had represented that he thought he would be able to get away from the colony by the American corvette *Albatross*. Inspector Perry took him on board, but they would not take him. On the night of the 2nd April, sergeant Butler arrested him on a similar charge, to that upon which witness took him. He was locked up and brought before the court next day, and sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour. During the six months witness had known the deceased, he had constantly found him begging, and almost always in an intoxicated condition. It was possible that his being kept from drink might have led to his committing suicide. He came to the Colony in March last year having been discharged from the German ship *Augusta Reimers* in Amoy. He had previously been a convict in Siberia.

The Coroner said that was all the evidence, and thought it was unnecessary to trouble the jury with any remarks, they having heard his previous statement, he would leave the case in their hands.

After a short consultation the foreman said—"We think there is no evidence to show that the deceased was not perfectly sound in mind, our verdict is *felix de se*. We would suggest to the Government the advisability of instituting inquiries into the means of livelihood of unemployed and destitute seamen in the colony, and what opportunities they have of obtaining employment."

### "L'ELISIR D'AMORE."

The following is a brief sketch of the argument of Donizetti's popular comic opera "L'Elisir d'Amore" (the elixir of love) which will be represented at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening by signor Hofflich's Italian Opera Company—

*Nemorino*, (a young peasant) is desperately in love with the pretty coquet, *Adina*, who although she secretly loves her admirer, teases him by pretended indifference; overcome by despair at the rejection of his suit, he listens with credulous attention to the lying harangue of the mountebank *Dulcamara*, who offers to his hearers a cure for all disorders.

*Nemorino* addresses the impostor, and having stated his case, the latter assures him he is in possession of an elixir which, if swallowed, will oblige *Adina* to love him, but that it will be a whole day before it operates. The love-sick swain expends all his money in the purchase, and having emptied the bottle of its contents (*Dulcamara* wine) patiently awaits the operation of the charm.

In the meantime *Belcore*, a sergeant in the army, and a great concealer, obtains a promise from *Adina* to marry him within six days; but a letter having arrived from his commanding officer, directing him instantly to shift his quarters, *Adina* appears to agree to an immediate marriage, and a notary is procured to draw up the marriage contract. She is induced to take this step in consequence of the assumed indifference of *Nemorino*, who, relying on the pretended elixir, waits patiently until the time of his promised operation has arrived; but, thunderstruck at the appearance of the notary, he again seeks at the advice of the mountebank, who assures him the operation of the charm may be hastened by taking another bottle of the elixir. Poor *Nemorino* has no more money, and to obtain the requisite means, he enlists as a soldier.

In the meantime a rich uncle of *Nemorino* dies, and the secret becomes known to some of the village girls, who crowd round him to court his attention. This alteration in their conduct he attributes to the effects of his elixir, and *Adina's* jealousy being aroused, she also courts his notice, and obtains his discharge from the sergeant.

### FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE AT THE CITY HALL.

#### "LA PERICHOLE."

The French Opera Bouffe Company, which gave several performances in this Colony in the beginning of February, and which has since then been winning golden opinions from the music-loving inhabitants of Manila, made their reappearance before a Hongkong audience at the City Hall, last night, in Offenbach's celebrated comic opera "La Perichole." As the company only arrived from the Philippines on Thursday, last night's performance was rather of an impromptu character, and as it had not been sufficiently advertised the attendance was much smaller than would have been the case, had the community received several days' notice of the intended entertainment. However, the house was a fairly good one, especially when it is remembered that the Portuguese element, which forms such a large portion of the audiences at the Italian Opera Company's representations, was conspicuous by its absence. Our Portuguese friends pretend to be devoted to the cause of so-called high class music of the Italian style, and consistently decline to patronise the lighter compositions of the Offenbachian school. We think this rather a pity as well as a mistake. Although the respective compositions of, let us say, Donizetti and Offenbach, are as different as the poles are far asunder, it cannot be denied that there are charms in the works of the last named *maestro*, which in their own way, are quite as meritorious examples of the musical art as the best efforts of the famous Italian. There are several musical numbers in "La Perichole" which might fairly claim to stand on a level with Donizetti's most attractive *melodramas* in "L'Elisir d'Amore."

Last night's performance of Offenbach's well known sparkling operetta was equal to the best efforts of the Company on the occasion of their last visit, and found great favour with the audience. The amusing plot of the sketch is too well known to require any notice at our hands, and we need not specially refer to the character of music so popular as that in "La Perichole" has been for years past. Mlle Rosina Ragani who appeared in the role of Donizetti's actress ever seen in the Far East, Mlle Ragani sings with rare taste, and has the description to make the very best use of a most pleasing although not powerful voice. Her artistic vocalisation in the

beautiful air "La Perichole's Letter" was a prominent feature in the evening's entertainment, and deservedly received the appreciation of the audience. In the "La Cigale" duet she was equally successful, and throughout proved the life and soul of the representation. We can conscientiously commend Mlle Ragani as a gifted actress, and most accomplished vocalist; we congratulate her on the admirable taste and discrimination she displayed in a trying ordeal. Mlle Richard made a capital *Pygmalion*, entering thoroughly into the humour of the part, and again proving himself a practised comedian. This gentleman's vocal accomplishments are scarcely equal to his histrionic abilities. His voice is not of great compass, and the objectionable tremolo and falsetto—the leading faults of French tenors—were at times painfully conspicuous. However, a high class tenor of the correct school is not an absolute *sine qua non* in opera bouffe, and Mlle Richard in other respects is eminently satisfactory. M. Pont was an excellent representative of the eccentric *Thierry*, displaying low comical powers of a high order, and we must also say a good word for the *Tarapatte* of M. Reguin, M.M. Lallmand and Fernand strengthened the cast by adequately filling the minor characters, whilst Madame Pontet and Mlles, Miribel and Hermance sang in good style and acted with grace and intelligence as Manuella, Frasquilla, and Brambilla respectively, contributing in no small degree to the general success of the performance. The operetta was not particularly well mounted, and excepting the ladies, rather shabbily dressed. Mr. Ludlows presided at the piano, accompanying with the skill of a practised musician. We must not omit to say that the principal performers received several *encores*, and the whole of the *artistes* engaged in the representation were called before the curtain at the end of each act. The Company leave for Saigon by the French mail steamer *Saghalien* on Monday morning.

### SHANGHAI.

H. E. Taotai Liu Jui Fen is to retire from the Intendency of Cheuch in a fortnight. A telegram was received here about noon to-day from Wuhu for a gunboat. H. B. M. gunboat *Mooren* has accordingly left for Wuhu. The *N. C. Daily News* of this morning says that the Viceroy of the Liang Hu has been cashiered, and ordered to pay two millions of taels.

We hear that the iron mines at Kaiping are not to be worked and that Mr. Burnett is going to the Yangtze Kiang to look for iron there (on Li Hung-chang's property, no doubt).

We notice by the last mail papers that Mr. Antoine de Heichant is appointed Charge d'Affaires for China; on the other side, Charles de Bolelawski, although appointed Consul-General at Jannina, remains Acting-Consul-General at Paris. It is said that the Oriental, Chartered Mercantile, and Chartered Banks are going to amalgamate into one bank, to be called the Bank of Asia. This might be the cause of the fall in H. K. & S. Bank shares, but it ought rather to make them stronger as it would reduce competition.

The Telegraph line has been sold, we hear from Tientsin, to Taotai Shen and Liu Hang Ling for its cost. On the other hand, we hear that it has been leased only. A new scale of rates has been drawn up, and will be found in an advertisement. There has been a considerable increase; so much so the world rate is 20 cents instead of 15, and to Tientsin 30 cents instead of 20.—*Mercury*.

The Taotai of Shanghai, has been promoted to be a Judge of the Province of Kiangsi—a promotion which is regarded by the official classes as carrying with it more honour than emolument. The Taotai, Shao-Yu-Lieu will fill Lia's post here. He accompanied Chung-How to Russia as Secretary of Legation and returned to China last year bearing the treaty negotiated by the Marquis Tseung.

The rumour which has been circulated in Shanghai, as to the amalgamation of three of the banks trading in the East, which was circulated two or three days since, seems to have originated through the misconstruction of some wording in a private letter; as up to a late hour this afternoon there is no confirmation of the report which it was purporting to have arrived from England.

By the numerous expenses issued largely on the increase. The rewards offered for the recovery of sporting and pet dogs appear to offer an incentive to the lower class of Chinese, so that now it is almost impossible to let a valuable dog run at large in the settlement, without its being immediately snapped up by one of the numerous fraternity of dog-nappers. From inquiries we have made we believe that the thieves are principally natives of the city, and we should recommend that the Foreign Police should keep their eyes on all natives going towards the city gates with foreign dogs, either led or carried. Some weeks ago we heard of a gentleman's dog being recovered from the very heart of the city, and from inquiries made at the time it was shown that foreign dog stealers are well known to the city officials, and that up to the present time they have carried on their calling with great success and profit.

A rumour was current in the settlements the morning that something had happened in Wuhu, but what that something was "report saith not." It was commonly supposed that the departure of the *Warrior* for Wuhu on Saturday was the result of this intelligence, which somehow or other was connected by the fabricators of news with an *emancipator* at Wuhu. As the generality of rumours crystallises round a stratum of fact, it was thought by some of the sapient that there might be something in this mysterious *on dit*. We have made enquiries, and we can assure our readers that Wuhu still pursues the "even tenor of its way," that according to official report "everything is quiet there," and the departure of the gunboat was only an incident as ordinary as that of a houseboat setting up country or a steamer leaving on a usual trip. The weather at present is favourable for "bunders"; but it is to be hoped that those who coin bulletins to startle will confine their inventive powers to forging ordinary gossip, not "bruits" calculated to unsettle the minds of the credulous by their alarming innuendoes.—*Courier*.

### NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

We take the following telegrams from our Sydney exchanges received this morning by the E. & A. Co.'s steamship, *Catterline*, Captain Miller—

LONDON, March 23rd. In the House of Commons to-night the vote providing for a separate household for Prince Leopold was agreed to by 387 to 42. In the course of the debate on the question, Mr. T. M. Healy, member for Wexford, made a violent attack on Royalty.

March 24th. At a meeting of colonials, held at Marlborough House yesterday, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales said that he highly valued the proposal for the establishment of a Royal College of Music, the advantages of which would be fully open to the colonies.

The Jewish chemists in St. Petersburg have been ordered by the authorities to sell their businesses. Commander Romilly has been appointed Deputy-Commissioner in the South Pacific, and is read to sail on Friday.

In the House of Commons, last night, the Queen's message recommending that special appropriation be made for a separate allowance to Prince Leopold was taken into consideration. Mr. Gladstone moved that £10,000 per annum be granted to his Royal Highness. The proposal was met with opposition from the Radicals and Parnellites, but was agreed to on division by a large majority, the minority consisting of 42 members only.

A meeting numerous and influentially attended, with the Prince of Wales in the chair, was held to-day, for the purpose of taking steps to forward the project for the establishment of a Royal College of Music. Amongst those present were Lord Kimberley, Sir Henry Parkes, the Agents-General of the colonies, and a number of gentlemen associated and interested in the colonies. It was resolved that an appeal be made to the colonists to co-operate in furtherance of the object.

WASHINGTON, March 23rd. The Chinese Exclusion Bill, which had previously received the assent of the Senate, has been passed in the House of Representatives. Under this bill Chinese immigration into the United States will be excluded, except in a restricted form.

LONDON, March 24th. The motion of Lord Redesdale, Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords, requiring all members of Parliament, upon taking the oath of allegiance, to declare their belief in God, came on for discussion last night, and after a short debate was negatived without division.

March 23rd. A University Bill which was introduced into the House of Commons by the Irish members, has been under the consideration of the House. After a discussion a division was taken on the Bill, resulting in its rejection by an immense majority.

The Russian Press has been discussing at some length Mr. Gladstone's proposals for the adoption of the *cloture* as a means of checking obstruction in the House of Commons. It unanimously approves of the proposals, and expresses cordial sympathy with Mr. Gladstone.

News has been received of a great conflagration having broken out in the small market town of Highgate, Ferris, 144 miles from Northampton. Before the flames could be subdued no less than 26 houses were burnt to the ground. The amount of damage done has not yet been estimated, but it is feared that many families are left nearly destitute. Fortunately no loss of life is reported.

Returns have been published which show that during the year 1881 78,000 persons emigrated from Ireland.

March 31st. General Strellinskow, public prosecutor, has been shot at Odessa. Two of the murderers have been arrested.

The Car has commuted the sentence of death passed on nine nihilists to penal servitude in Siberia.

April 1st. Oxford won the University Boat Race by six lengths. Mr. Archibald, a Liberal, was elected for East Cornwall by a majority of two hundred.

The sister of the O'Connor Don was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for advising tenants not to pay rent.

The Russians have organised regular *cravans* to Merv.

April 3. Lamson has been respited. The murderers of General Strellinskow have been hanged.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, and TASMANIA.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamship

CATTERLINE.

Captain J. Miller, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 2nd May, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1882. [267]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE FOURTH PERFORMANCE OF THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES OF SIX OPERAS

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22ND APRIL, 1882,

when will be produced DONIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA

"L'ELISIR D'AMORE."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ADINA.....Signora PINELLI.

NEMORINO.....Signor VANZETTI.

BELCORE.....Signor CIUCCI.

IL DOTTOR.....Signor CORTI.

DULCAMARA.....Signor CORTI.

GIANNETTA.....Signor DERTOLINI.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

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STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$20.00

STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$10.00

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle.....\$5.00

Stalls.....\$2.00

Pit.....\$1.00

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HÖFICH, Director and Manager, Hongkong, 17th April, 1882. [192]

### For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FANCY PLAYING CARDS, CRACKERS, BONBONS (Assorted), CHOCOLATE CREMA, CHOCOLATE MENTHOL.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FIGS, MALAGA RAISINS, TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted), CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES (in Bottles and Tins), SIRUPS (Assorted), HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS, ALMONDS and NUTS, VANILLA, PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins), COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins), VEAU ROTI, RIS DE VEAU (in Tins), FRICANDAU (Assorted), TRUFFES, VEGETABLES (Assorted), ANCHOVIES in Oil, CAVIAR, SARDINES in Lemon Juice, SARDINES in Tomatoes, SARDINES in Oil.

H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FRENCH AND ENGLISH MUSTARD, SAUSAGES (Assorted), LYONS SAUSAGES, FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES, FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins), MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOC, FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE, GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT, DUTCH, CALIFORNIA CREAM, H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES, ASSORTED PERFUMERY FROM PINAUD and PIVERT OF PARIS. A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case, CORK STOPPERS, for Soda and other Bottles.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS, In Bottles and Wood, CHATEAU LAROSE, CHATEAU LAFFITTE, CHATEAU MARGAUX, ST. EMILION, MEDOC, H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES, SAUTERNE, PORTO, SHERRY, MARSALA, H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY, FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE, H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts), BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts), MARASCHINO, CURACAO, ANISETTE (Marie Brigid), ANGOSTURA BITTERS, BOKER'S BITTERS, KIRSCHWASSER, PEPPERMINT, VERMOUTH (Nolly, Prati), VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS, H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17]

### Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH. MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall) Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch. SUPERIOR QUALITY. Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

E. CASSUMBIHOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS, Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c. A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS, Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [163]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPECTACLES, No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

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NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS, No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

C. L. THEVENIN. COMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT, CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c. AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30. This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. J. COOK, Proprietor. [12]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON, HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World. Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents. MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET. Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair. Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [52]

### Intimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORRAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY, NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [15]

CHIEF NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, WATCHES CLEANED & REPAIRED, ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 73, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

HUNG QUA.

SHIP AND PORTRAIT PAINTER, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, MUSIC, AND DAGUERRE TYPE COPIER. TERMS MODERATE. PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 22, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [209]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c. A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. As only a limited number will be printed orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

FOR SALE.

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A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PROPRIETORS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Matters are still generally quiet on the Stock Exchange, still some slight transactions in various stocks have been recorded. Banks are steady at 111 per cent. premium, and although no actual transfers have come under our notice we think a number of shares could be placed at that rate. There is no business, and no changes to report in Marine and Fire Insurances. Docks remain in statu quo, with sellers at 52, and buyers at 51 per cent. premium. Sales in the stock of the China Sugar Refining Company to some considerable extent have been reported at 159 for cash, and no more shares are on offer at the rate. Luzons have also been dealt in at 110, leaving off quite steady at the quotation.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—111 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,200 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 900 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$930 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$294 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$243 per share premium, buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$159 per share, sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtures)—3 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$110 per share, sales.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$57 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/8 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/8 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9 1/2  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9 1/2  
ON PARIS.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4.68  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4.80  
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. .... 222  
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. .... 222  
ON SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, sight ..... 72 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72 1/2

## OPIMUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA ..... per picul, \$640  
(Allowance, Taels 42.)  
OLD MALWA ..... per picul, \$700.  
(Allowance, Taels 35.)  
PATNA (without choice) ..... per chest, \$573 1/2  
PATNA (first choice) ..... per chest, \$575  
PATNA (second choice) ..... per chest, \$572 1/2  
PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, \$585  
BENARES (without choice) ..... per chest, \$584 1/2  
BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$550  
PERSIAN ..... per picul, \$485

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

THIS DAY.		
Barometer—A.M.	.....	30.58
Barometer—P.M.	.....	29.54
Barometer—P.M.	.....	29.51
Thermometer—A.M.	.....	73
Thermometer—P.M.	.....	77
Thermometer—P.M.	.....	78
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	71
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	73
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	75
Thermometer—Maximum	.....	78
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	.....	70

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER, THERMOME- TER, &c.	HONG- KONG.	AMOI.	SHANG- HAI.	NANKAI.
	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
	On date at day at 12 a.m.	On date at day at 12 a.m.	On date at day at 12 a.m.	On date at day at 12 a.m.
Barometer.....	30.92	30.97	30.98	30.75
Therm'rs attached.....	75.5	75.3	72.0	69.0
Direction of Wind.....	S	S	SW	W
Force.....	2	2	1	1
Dry Thermometer.....	73.5	72.0	72.0	66.5
Wet Thermometer.....	70.5	70.0	70.0	65.0
Weather.....	c m	c c	o f o c p o c	c
Hour's Rain.....	—	—	—	0.09
Quantity fallen.....	—	0.15	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, in registered every two points, N., N.E., E., etc. Force of Wind, 0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 8 to 9 strong, 10 to 12 heavy, 13 to 15 violent. State of Sky, 0 Clear blue sky, 1 Cloudy, 2 Drizzle, 3 Fog, 4 Foggy, 5 Rain, 6 Thunder, 7 Thunder & Rain, 8 Squally, 9 Rainy, 10 Snow, 11 Thunder & Snow, 12 Thunder & Squally, 13 Thunder & Rainy, 14 Thunder & Foggy, 15 Thunder & Drizzle, 16 Thunder & Squally, 17 Thunder & Rainy, 18 Thunder & Foggy, 19 Thunder & Drizzle, 20 Thunder & Squally, 21 Thunder & Rainy, 22 Thunder & Foggy, 23 Thunder & Drizzle, 24 Thunder & Squally, 25 Thunder & Rainy, 26 Thunder & Foggy, 27 Thunder & Drizzle, 28 Thunder & Squally, 29 Thunder & Rainy, 30 Thunder & Foggy.

## Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

April 22, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227, D. Scott, Hoilow 20th April, General.—Adams, Bell & Co.  
April 22, SAGHAIEN, French steamer, 2,580 Rolland, Shanghai 19th April, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.  
April 22, GLENAGLES, British steamer, 1,850, H. J. Gasson, Saigon 18th April, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
April 22, CATTERTHUN, British steamer, 2,167, Miller, Sydney on the 30th March, Townsville 4th April, Cooktown 5th, Thursday Island 7th, and Port Darwin 12th, 18 boxes Gold value £25,150, Coals, and General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Soloway, British steamer, for Canton.  
Greyhound, British steamer, for Hoilow.  
Charybdis, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.  
Charlitt, French bark, for Tientsin.  
Paladin, British steamer, for Saigon.  
Carnarvonshire, British steamer, for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

April 22, JEDDAH, British steamer, for Swatow.  
April 22, HAINAN, British steamer, for Hoilow.  
April 22, VILLARS, French corvette, for Yokohama.  
April 22, DIAMANTE, British steamer, for Amoy.  
April 22, CARISBROOKE, British steamer, for Singapore.  
April 22, ORESTES, British str., for Singapore and London.  
April 22, PEKING, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Greyhound, str., from Hoilow.—50 Chinese.

Per Glenagles, str., from Saigon.—Messrs. Dammann and Kohn, and 30 Chinese.

Per Saghaien, str., from Shanghai.—Hon. and Mrs. J. G. Grosvenor, and Mr. Chamonard, and 14 Chinese, for Hongkong. For Singapore.—Mr. E. Colborne Baber and servant. For Suva.—Mr. B. Felman. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig, Mr. and Mrs. Dering and 5 children, Mrs. Gould and 2 children, Mrs. Van Corbach and 2 children, Miss Gilling, Mrs. Darrin, Mr. E. B. Forbes and family, Mr. Ferrier and family, Mr. Child and family, Messrs. Campbell, Dollin de Planey, Gaurain, Fahn, Miles Greenwood, and sandels.

Per Catterthun, str., from Sydney, &c.—Miss Macmillan, Messrs. Bathgate, Rogers, Walkinshaw, Pollard, Baker, Gittens, Poeslthwaite, Ramsey, England, Loxley, stowe, Reynolds, Ans-cough, and Rev. Spencer, and 130 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Lido, str., for Swatow.—3 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Greyhound reports left Hoilow on the 20th instant at 3.20 p.m. Had light S.E. and Easterly winds and hazy weather throughout.

The British steamship Glenagles reports left Saigon on the 18th instant. Had strong breeze and high sea the first part of the way, and later light breezes and fine weather with smooth sea.

On the 10th passed the steamships Crusader and Fyren, from Hongkong to Saigon.

The British steamship Catterthun reports left Sydney on the 30th March, Townsville on the 4th April, Cooktown on the 5th, Thursday Island on the 7th, Port Darwin on the 11th, and left again on the 12th, and arrived at Hongkong on the 22nd. Experienced variable winds with fine weather throughout the passage. Passed the Company's steamship Mennuir off Cape Moreton, bound south. Left the steamship Cassandra bound North, in Cooktown. The Company's steamship Tannadice in Torres straits. The steamship Ocean in Port Darwin, both bound south.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March—  
27, Esmeralda, British steamer, from Hongkong.  
27, M. G. Reed, Amer. bark, from H'kong.  
27, Daring, British gunboat, from Hongkong.  
27, Pancho, German bark, from Hamburg.  
27, Leading Wind, Brit. sh., from Surabaya.  
28, Dartmouth, British bark, from Shanghai.  
28, Salvador, Spanish steamer, from Singapore.  
29, Morro Castle, American bk., from Batavia.  
30, Diamante, British steamer, from Amoy.

April—  
2, Aurora, Danish bark, from Java.  
4, Emu, Spanish steamer, from Hongkong.  
4, T. A. Goddard, Amer. bark, from Java.  
4, Barcelona, Spanish str., from Liverpool.  
March—  
24, Emu, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.  
25, Panny, Spanish steamer, for Singapore.  
26, M. G. Reed, American ship, for Batavia.  
29, A. Wickhorst, Amer. sch., for Belle Islands.  
29, Mystic Bell, American ship, for New York.  
29, Leading Wind, British ship, for Boston.  
30, Esmeralda, British steamer, for Hongkong.

ARRIVALS.

1, Valencia, Spanish steamer, for Liverpool.  
1, Julia, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.  
1, Romeo, Spanish steamer, for Marianas.  
1, Diamante, British steamer, for Hongkong.  
5, Panny, American ship, for Boston.  
6, Ringleader, American ship, for New York.  
6, Wilhelm, German ship, for Hongkong.  
6, Odlin, Norwegian steamer, for Shanghai.  
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## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

April 20, ASIA, Danish steamer, 850, Djorup, Swatow 14th April, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
April 20, ATALANTA, German steamer, 799, E. G. Pfaff, Saigon 15th April, Rice.—Kung Onn & Co.  
April 19, AVOCA, British steamer, 904, J. P. Hasall, Bombay 30th March, and Singapore 12th April, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
April 19, BUTUAN, Spanish steamer, 338, Juan Apuhila, Manila 16th April, General.—Russell & Co.  
April 15, CANARVONSHIRE, British steamer, 1,818, R. H. Jay, Hoilow 10th March, Ballast and General.—Russell & Co.  
April 14, CANARVONSHIRE, British str., 1,550, W. Patrick, Saigon 11th April, Rice.—Adams, Bell & Co.  
Nov. 20, CERU, American steamer, 373, Parker.—Captain.  
Sept. 27, COQUEST, British steamer, 316, Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
April 21, COPIKE, British steamer, 4,366, W. H. Kidley, Singapore 16th April, General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.  
April 20, DORSET, British steamer, 664, P. H. Loff, Bangkok 11th April, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
April 14, EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, J. Mitchell, Saigon 8th April, Rice.—Russell & Co.  
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stapani (tug plying), Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Swatow 12th April, Ballast.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.  
Dec. 10, JO' ANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.—R. Mourentie.—Cosmopolitan Dock.

April 21, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 15th April, Tamsui 17th, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 20th, General.—D. Laiprak & Co.  
July 7, LI TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain.  
April 17, MASSALA, German steamer, 1,262, H. Schullz, Saigon 13th April, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.  
Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby.—D. Laiprak & Co.  
April 18, OCEANIC, British steamer







